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DAY AND NIGHT REPORTS.
WEATHER FORECAST.
Fair tonight and tomorrow.

EL PASO HERALD

EL PASO, TEXAS,
Thursday Evening,
December 11, 1913—12 Pages
TWO SECTIONS TODAY.

OJINAGA FEDERALS READY
TO RESIST REBELS' ATTACK

GEN. TERRAZAS PERMITTED TO CROSS; MRS. OROZCO COMES, TOO

PRESIDIO, Texas, Dec. 11.—The taking of civilian refugees across the river into United States territory and the building of defenses in anticipation of a rebel attack at Ojinaga proceeded today in the Mexican village opposite here, where the bulk of the Huerta government troops in the north have concentrated to decide on the next move in the revolution.

That the next move will be forced by the rebels, is conceded, for the generals commanding the federals have assumed a waiting position, meantime repositioning all troops. The troop forces under Gen. Monclovia Herrera are moving toward the city as rapidly as possible. It is the rebel plan to precipitate a crisis without allowing a delay which would be an advantage to the federals to feed their exhausted soldiers. Time also means a more elaborate system of barricades and forts for the federals.

Wagon loads of provisions are being brought from Marfa, Texas, the nearest railway station, to the border here. Gen. Luis Terrazas, who owns millions of acres of Mexican lands and is one of the richest men in the republic, has crossed the river with his family and gone to El Paso. He practically has been a prisoner at Chihuahua and it was not until the whole federal army accompanied him that he was able to leave the country, where his life had been threatened by the rebels. Terrazas cattle have largely served to feed both federals and rebels in this and the Madero revolutions.

Federals Prepare to Stand.
Practically the entire strength of the federal army, reduced by its flight from Chihuahua, 180 miles away, and by the apathy of many of its disheartened soldiers, is crowded into the little village opposite Presidio. It was to this point they fled in the hope of obtaining money and provisions. Toward the city are marching rebel army of about equal strength with the avowed purpose of surrounding the town and bringing to a test whether any federals are to remain in the north.

The rebel reports are that Gen. Francisco Villa is directing the attack from Chihuahua, and that the rebels are advancing in two columns, but that they would not reach Ojinaga in force for probably a week. Even should the federals decide to retreat, information from rebel sources declares they cannot get away without a fight, for the rebels under Gen. Herrera, who pursued the refugees from Chihuahua, are within striking distance of the town.

Federals Build Defenses.
Every indication shows in Ojinaga that the federals intend to build a formidable defense. Trenches have been dug, guns mounted on the hills and provisions carried across the river. Gen. Orozco and Gen. Salazar are active in directing the fortification. Gen. Mercado having not yet arrived. The active defense, begun as a matter of course on the arrival of the army, was carried on apparently with renewed energy after consultation had been opened with Mexico City.

For some reason the civilian refugees who accompanied the army from Chihuahua were allowed to cross to the American side only a few at a time. Those who crossed representing wealthy families whose lives were thought to be in danger at the hands of the rebels, went immediately to the nearest railway station at Marfa, Tex. It was said civilian families were being held in Ojinaga in the belief that the rebels would not attack non-combatants.

Third of Fighting.
That the rank of the federals looked upon the prospect of any more fighting with disfavor is certain. For a score of soldiers who had been in the line have saluted the American cavalrymen on border patrol and wistfully inquired whether they might be permitted to cross. When told that they might not, they have yelled in Spanish that they would desert if they were attacked by the rebels.

About 100 refugees crossed over to the American side yesterday. Gen. Luis Terrazas, with his family, crossed over and started for El Paso.

Orozco's Family Escaped.
The family of Gen. Pascual Orozco with R. F. Flores passed through Marfa Thursday afternoon en route to San Antonio.

Gen. Terrazas is said to be on his way to El Paso in an auto. It is said he went through Marfa some time Wednesday night. He presented his troop escort with several thousand dollars before leaving Presidio. Two sons of Gen. Salazar are en route to El Paso on the noon train from Presidio.

Every automobile arriving from Presidio brings refugees that have crossed the river from Ojinaga.

Holding Some Families.
The Mexican generals still refuse to permit some of the families to cross to the Texas side. It is believed that this is done in order that the soldiers may not think there is any danger of attack as long as the women and children are in the town. This will give them time to fortify Ojinaga.

One of the federal officers stated positively that they would make a final stand in order to hold the port, which will be so valuable to them in getting supplies. Gen. Salazar stated that they had about 1,000 men and could withstand any attack of the rebels.

After More Food.
About six wagons belonging to the merchants of Presidio came to Marfa today to get supplies for the federals.

A number of prominent citizens, including T. P. Martin, president of the Oklahoma Stock Yard National bank, of Oklahoma City, have invited Gen. Terrazas and his family to go to that city and make it their future home.

ISSUE WARRANT FOR GEN. SALAZAR
Albuquerque, N. M., Dec. 11.—A warrant for the arrest of Gen. Ynes Salazar, of the Mexican federal army, has been issued here at the instance of United States attorney Summers Burkhardt.

Salazar was arrested in El Paso several months ago on a similar warrant from New Mexico, but was released on bond. Failing to appear for trial, his bond was forfeited. Should he again cross the line he will be rearrested.

MILLIONAIRE REBEL LEADER IS CAPTURED
Mexico City, Mex., Dec. 11.—Vicente Segura, the reputed millionaire, who abandoned bull fighting to join the rebels, has been captured at the head of a rebel force at Sotolan, Hidalgo. He is reported to have had \$500,000 in his command and to have been marching on Puebla, capital of Hidalgo, when captured.

REBEL ARTILLERY
SENT TO OJINAGA

Villa Learns that Antonio Rojas Is Peeved at Salazar and Orozco and that the Federals Are Torn by Dissension—Telegraph Open to City of Chihuahua; Trainload of Supplies Is Sent South; Rebels Discover Buried Ammunition.

ONE rebel artillery regiment, comprising ten cannon and 180 men, has left Chihuahua city to assist in the coming battle at Ojinaga between federals under Gen. Salvador Mercado and "Constitutionalists" led by Gens. Maclovio Herrera and Jose Rodriguez, according to announcement made Thursday morning by Gen. E. A. Benavides, commander of the rebel garrison at Juarez. Col. Manuel Bauche Alcalde, well known to many El Pasoans, is in command of the artillery sent against the federals. The regiment left Chihuahua Tuesday by train over the K. C., M. & O. railway and will detain at Falomir, going from there overland to Ojinaga, a journey of nearly 90 miles.

No news as to the exact location today of the rebel advance guard moving against Ojinaga is available in Juarez, despite the fact that telegraphic communications with the City of Chihuahua proper was opened Wednesday night. It is believed by rebel officers at the "jefatura de armas" that Herrera's forces, comprising nearly 2,500 men, are within a hard day's march of the little border village where the Huerta followers are at bay. News of preliminary skirmishing is expected to be received at any moment, though it is thought that the main attack on the federal positions will not begin until Col. Bauche's artillery has arrived to strengthen the rebel cavalry.

Villa in Chihuahua.
Gen. Pancho Villa is still in Chihuahua, superintending the despatching of troops to Ojinaga. When word came of communication with the state capital was established last night, Gen. Villa telegraphed Gen. Benavides that he was tired and would not take the time to send any message that night. He hint that he would leave the city to take command of the forces drawing in on Ojinaga was given, though it is said that he intends to assume personal command at Ojinaga.

Rushing Repair Work.
Work trains on the Mexico North Western railway have reached a point 60 miles south of Juarez, while other repair trains, working from Pearson, are reported to have reached Santa Noritas, 30 miles beyond Guzman. Strenuous efforts to have the line open for the week from Chihuahua to Juarez are being made, though it is said no trains are scheduled to leave Juarez for Chihuahua over the Central Thursday, but one will probably be sent south Friday.

Gives Federal Liberty.
Villa respected the request of the foreign consuls when he took Chihuahua, and gave the 250 federal soldiers their liberty after they had remained guarding the interests of the citizens according to Americans who arrived from Chihuahua Thursday. When Villa marched into the town he disarmed the federal guards and ordered them that they might join his force or go to their homes, as they wished. Villa, instead of going to the palace, established his headquarters on the main plaza and had his troops quartered near there.

When the Americans left Tuesday afternoon Villa had not yet left for the border, but his troops were entraining to go.

Looting Stores Denied.
Reports that the federals looted all of the stores and houses in Chihuahua before leaving for Falomir, and Ojinaga are denied by the Americans. They say that the federals took only what they needed for food and that they killed a few bees in the streets to supply them with food. The Americans say that Gen. Mercado deserves the thanks of the Chihuahua people for not permitting the town to be looted.

After the defeat at Tierra Blanca the federals and irregulars returned to Chihuahua determined to loot the town and then evacuate before the rebels. The federals ordered all looters to be shot and that no one be allowed to take anything from the stores except enough food to eat on the desert trip.

Think Americans Fought Them.
On the trip from Chihuahua to the border, the Americans saw many water tanks which had been burned by the federals.

(Continued on page two, last column.)

FOREIGNERS REMOVED;
REBELS OPEN ATTACK
ON CITY OF TAMPICO

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—Rebels are making progress in their attack on Tampico and all foreigners have been moved to a neutral zone for protection, according to official reports from rear admiral Fletcher, to the navy department today. Thus far no foreigners have been injured.

REBELS HAVE ADVANTAGE.

The fighting has been going on since yesterday and from the harbor the American naval officers have observed that strategically the "Constitutionalists" seem to have the better position and are making headway.

A request of the "Constitutionalist" general that Americans leave the city was acted upon at once. Some Americans and British were taken aboard ships while others were taken to a neutral territory just outside of the town and near the water front.

The American officers, in their report, indicate that foreigners will probably be safe in the neutral zone, but if not, will be taken aboard the American war vessels.

REBELS BEGIN GENERAL ADVANCE.

The rebels opened their attack yesterday, advancing on the city from various points.

Advices from Hamburg, Germany, say Capt. Rantzan, of the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, cabled the offices of his company in that city that his ship was taking refugees on board at Tampico.

SHIPS PROTECT NON-COMBATANTS.

The dispatches from admiral Fletcher say the non-combatants have been concentrated at a point near the water front, where they are under the protection of the guns of the scout cruiser Chester and the gunboats Wheeling and Tacoma. The battleships Rhode Island and Michigan are further out.

20,000 HOMELESS; CASH LOSS
\$6,000,000 IN TEXAS FLOODS

HOUSTON, Texas, Dec. 11.—One hundred and sixty-five persons perished, 20,000 people were driven from home and property was damaged to the extent of \$6,000,000 by floods that have torn through several sections of Texas during the past ten days. This was the estimate compiled from reports received from the affected territory today.

The crest of the flood this forenoon, slowly, was passing through the Brazos river delta into the gulf.

TEXANS AID FLOOD SUFFERERS.

The flood situation is considerably improved, according to information received by the executive department at Austin. No further appeals for aid have been made while contributions are pouring into the executive department. The American Red Cross today contributed \$3000 more, making a total of \$5000. Several hundred dollars in contributions were received today from over the state.

Three hundred additional tents were sent to flood sufferers in the Brazos river valley.

GUARDS RAID STRIKERS
RIFLES AND AMMUNITION ARE SEIZED AT CALUMET
TO END GUERRILLA WAR

CALUMET, Mich., Dec. 11.—Guerrilla warfare which raged in the South Range district of the copper miners' strike zone, was ended today when a force of deputy sheriffs invaded several towns there and made 39 arrests. The only person injured was Timothy Driscoll, a deputy sheriff, who was shot and seriously wounded when he and other officers attempted to force an entrance into a union hall.

Guns Are Confiscated.
The trouble centered around the hall of the Western Federation of Miners in the town of South Range. Here Driscoll was shot and several of the arrests were made. Henry Kahki, a striker, was specifically charged with wounding the officer and he is said by a confession to have implicated two other members of the union. Twenty-three rifles and 150 rounds of ammunition were found in the hall and confiscated.

Citizens Reinforce Deputies.
The district quieted rapidly when a big force of deputies, reinforced by volunteers from the citizens' alliance, was rushed to South Range on two special trains and in automobiles. Strikers attacked deputy sheriffs at the Quincy mine while citizens' parade was forming here yesterday and three officers were wounded.

About 15,000 persons participated in the demonstrations at Calumet and Houghton for the restoration of order in the copper mine district. Resolutions adopted asserted the civil authorities had failed in the performance of their duty and that lawlessness had gone unpunished.

HAYES WILL DIRECT
COLORADO STRIKE

Trinidad, Colo., Dec. 11.—Frank J. Hayes, international vice president of the United Mine Workers of America, accompanied by John Lawson, international board chairman, arrived here this morning from Denver and assumed personal charge of the strike situation for the unionists. He at once engaged in conference with local leaders. Both gave bonds in Denver on the indictments returned at Pueblo. Fifty strike breakers arrived here

from different points and went to work in neighboring mines. Large numbers are said to be en route from Chicago, Cincinnati and Alabama and other eastern points.

MILITARY CONTINUES QUIZ OF KILLING DURING STRIKE
Walsenburg, Colo., Dec. 11.—The military commission planned to complete its investigation of the La Veta murder cases when sessions were resumed today. A number of new witnesses have been summoned to testify before the board.

A military order has been issued for the arrest and return to Colorado of John Flockhart, president of the La Veta union, who is implicated in the affair by the confession of prisoners.

No action has been taken in the La Veta cases by the civil authorities.

STATES EXPENSE IS
\$5,995,051. IS REPORT

Figures for Fiscal Year Showing Total State Expenditures Will Be Filed by State Controller.

Austin, Tex., Dec. 11.—The annual report of the controller for the fiscal year ending August 31, which is now practically completed, will show that the expenditures for the operation of the state government for the fiscal year amounted to \$5,995,051, which is an increase of \$222,965 over the previous year. It is shown that of this sum of \$5,995,051 was drawn against the general revenue fund and the number of warrants issued against this fund aggregated \$4,923, an increase of \$10,627 over the previous year.

This indicates that the expense of operating this state is increasing almost at the rate of \$1,000,000 a year. This is due in great measure to the increase in the number of new offices and departments continually created by each successive legislature.

CITY WILL BE
ENRICHED BY
\$5,500,000

Immediate Future Holds Large Piece of Prosperity For This City.

ARMY IS PROVING
IMPORTANT FACTOR

IF \$5,500,000 listens like regular prosperity with a capital "P", El Paso has a large lump of this same prosperity stuff wished on it for the next six months.

There is more real music in the sound of the figures which make up this sum total than there is in all the walls of the knocking chorus combined. This \$5,500,000 is not stage money. Neither is it "Mex."

Take your pencil, you pessimist and follow a few figures on your cuff. If the payroll of the United States troops at the fort and on the border amounts to \$250,000 each month, how much will this amount to in six months? The correct answer is \$1,500,000. Add to this amount an even \$300,000 per month for quartermaster supplies, forage and firewood and another \$1,800,000 is added to the city's assets for the next half year.

Then the powers that make the war machine in Washington have decreed that El Paso should have a regular army post at Fort Bliss. To prove it.

(Continued on Page 2, column 2.)

CANNON
SHELLING
TAMPICO

MEXICO CITY, Mex., Dec. 11.—Rebel fire in the opening attack on Tampico did little damage to the city, it is stated at the war department, but it is admitted that several shells exploded within the city and its suburbs.

REBELS NUMBER OVER 6000.
The rebel troops are estimated by officials to number from 6000 to 8000 men. They are said to be the same rebels who took the city of Victoria recently and they are armed with the artillery taken from the federal troops there.

The war department claims to have received information that the rebels retired out of range of the federal guns after making several fruitless attempts to take part of the city, but it believes the rebel attacks will be resumed today. The federal capital, however, is without any accurate information as to the events occurring at Tampico, as means of communication are lacking.

FEDERALS WIN FIGHT AT COCO.
In a fight at Coco, 60 miles to the west of Tampico, on the San Luis Potosi line, the federal troops succeeded in driving the rebels off after a brisk combat, according to reports from railroad sources.

Fought All Day.
Fighting between the rebels and federals for possession of the city of Tampico was in progress all day yesterday and last night, according to reports received here today from rear admiral Fletcher, commander of the American war ships off that port. A dispatch filed at 11 o'clock Wednesday night and received here this morning said that the federal outposts had been driven in and that the insurgents had taken possession of the left bank of the river from its mouth to Tampico.

No foreigners have been injured, the admiral said, nor has any property been destroyed. A number of refugees were taken on board the United States scout cruiser Chester and the cruiser Tacoma. Other refugees were in buildings near the water front.

Another dispatch sent by admiral Fletcher from Tampico at an earlier hour yesterday and received at Veracruz this morning said:

"Gen. Castro attacked Tampico this morning. Reports indicate that the rebel band is pushing back the federal advance guard."

Is Trying to Protect Foreigners.
"I am taking all possible measures to protect and cure for Americans and other foreigners, except British and German subjects, who are being looked after by their own representatives."

"The rebels are reported to be respecting Americans and American property."

Under date of noon on Wednesday admiral Fletcher telegraphed:

"The federal forces at Tampico have

HUERTA TO REMAIN
MEXICAN DICTATOR

MEXICO CITY, Mex., Dec. 11.—In a bill introduced in the chamber of deputies, president Huerta asks congress to vest him again with full executive powers to conduct the departments of war, finance and interior. If congress approves the president's request, it will enable him to remain president without further formality.

A speech by Francisco Pasquel Garcia, leader of the Catholic party, indicates that the reactionary element of this party has been induced to see things from the president's point of view. The leader declared that he was convinced of the necessity of having a dictator rule the country, but said he believed the acts of the dictator should be subject to congressional approval.

The deputies have approved a measure authorizing the flotation of an interior loan of 100,000 pesos at 5 percent to be issued immediately.

ERMOSILLO, Sonora, Mex., Dec. 10.—Regarding the proposal of an armistice in Mexico for the holding of elections, as urged by an element in Mexico City, Gen. Carranza reiterated today his previous declaration that he would accept no compromise whatever with the Huerta government.

The proposition to hold elections at which Carranza, or his choice for president, would be a candidate, was considered by the advisers of the "Constitutionalist" leader as impossible under existing conditions. This also was pointed out as not being consistent with the Carranza policy of continuing the revolution to its natural conclusion.

CARRANZA REFUSES TO STOP
FIGHTING TO PERMIT VOTING

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BANDITS ARE HOLDING
MORMONS FOR RANSOM

MAXIMO CASTILLO'S bandits are raiding the Mormon colonies in Chihuahua, holding the Mormon farmers for ransom and forcing them to pay tribute. Mormons from Colonia Dublin and Colonia Juarez arrived here Thursday with the first news of Castillo's depredations.

A band of 25 of Castillo's bandits under command of Manuel Gutierrez went to Colonia Juarez and made a prisoner of E. L. Taylor, a Mormon farmer, and forced him to accompany them to Pearson. There they demanded \$200 and threatened the American's life until it was paid.

A few days previously a band of Castillo's men captured A. B. Call, of Colonia Dublin. He was taken at night and compelled to stand against a tree. His eyes were blinded and he was made to confront a firing squad. His friends finally raised a purse of \$200 to free him, since Call did not have that much money with him.